The 250th Anniversary of The Town of Hartly 1734 - 1984

By

Alice McFarland

and

Nancy A. Powell
Beginning at a N.W. corner, standing inside of Greenes fence, and near the end of a lane as is represented by dot. the Taste tree is the beginning of Colonel's quarter's quarter addition and is mentioned in said patents of town...

Terms Chance, Belonging to the heirs of Greenes...
PROGRAM

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1984
BANQUET AND DANCE

6:00 P.M.  Cash Bar
7:00 P.M.  Dinner
          Invocation

          MENU

Roast Beef    Baked Potatoes    Gravy
Lima Beans    Cole Slaw        Iced Tea and Coffee
Rolls and Butter    Dessert                Pickles, Beets, Etc.

8:00 P.M.  Program

Master of Ceremonies: Louis J. Amabili — Director Delaware State Fire School
Address of Welcome: Frank King, Chairman Hartly’s 250th Anniversary
Introduction of Guests:
Introduction of Speaker:
          Address: Hon. Joseph R. Biden, Jr., U.S. Senator
          Remarks: Hon. P. S. duPont IV, Governor State of Delaware
          Hon. Harry Hughes, Governor State of Maryland
          Hon. William Paskey, Jr., President - Kent County Levy Court
          Multi Screen Slide Presentation: “HARTLY” Through the Years
          John Smith — Senior Instructor Delaware State Fire School
          Commemorative Plate Auction:

9:00 P.M.  Dance
          Alan F. Robinson, Jr. — D.J.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1984
PARADE: 11:00 A.M. — SHARP

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1984

2:00 P.M.  Interdenominational Church Service at the Hartly Fire House. Everyone Welcome.
Hartly’s 250th Anniversary Celebration
Committees

Chairman.......................... M. Frank King
Banquet.............................. Barbara T. Metheny
Program.............................. Morris W. King
Fund Raising...................... Thomas Berkich
Souvenirs........................... Edward Lewis
Flea Market/Fair.................... Mary Rodimak
Publicity......................... J. Allen Metheny & Mary Rodimak
Dance................................. Gerald Blann
Church Service...................... Kathryn K. Metheny
Parade................................ J. Allen Metheny
Patron Ads.......................... Susan Neidig
Photographer....................... James Rodimak

The Hartly Town Commissioners would like to thank The Hartly Volunteer Fire Company for co-sponsoring this event and to all of the local organizations that have participated also to make this event become a reality.

1984 COMMISSIONERS
L. F. Schweitzer III, Chairman Mary Rodimak, Secretary
Morris W. King Susan Neidig
Raymond Green, Sr., Treasurer

1983 COMMISSIONERS
W. George Butler, Chairman Mary Rodimak, Secretary
Raymond Green, Sr., Treasurer

Trophies for the Parade
Provided through the Courtesies of:

Adam's Gun Shop Kenton, DE
Adel Computer Mart Harty, DE
Bucks Run Acres Ed & Linda Lewis
Byler's Sawmill
Victory Chapel Road
Davis Cycle Harty, DE
Faulkner's Store Pearson's Corner
Fox's Auto Repair Harty, DE
H & E Farm Equipment Dover, DE Kennedyville, MD
Harty Hardware Harty, DE
Harty Volunteer Fire Co. Harty, DE
Joe's Repair Shop Davis' Corner
Legar's IGA Store Pearson's Corner
M & M Trophies & Gifts Barbara & Allen Metheny
Seward's Store Harty, DE
Szelestei Farms Harty, DE
T & T Motors Pearson's Corner
Ye Olde Corner House Antiques Pearson's Corner
Forward

This History of Hartly is dedicated to all of the area residents and all of the descendants of the first settlers.

It has taken two hundred and fifty years of living and dying to bring this community to this day, September 21, 1984. We have been as much as the melting pot of gold for we are made up of descendants of many countries. The English, the Swedes, the Dutch, the Germans, the Italians, and the French were the first to touch our shores.

We have been a part of the State of Virginia under the Virginia Company, Maryland under Cecilius Calvert, Baron of Baltimore, Pennsylvania under the rule of William Penn, and the State of Delaware.

It is great to know that we have survived and had many men and women who have served our community both in War and Peace.

We have sent forth from our small schools doctors, lawyers, teachers, farmers, carpenters, business men and women, and just plain people who make up a small part of this great State. Our small Churches have given us spiritual guidance.

This is only a small part of the history of this area and its people, presented by Alice McFarland and Nancy A. Powell, direct descendants of the first settlers to this area in the early 1700’s.

Our thanks go to Mrs. W. H. Powell for the use of the “Powell Papers” and to all of the people who have helped with stories and pictures on the history of Hartly.

Signed

Alice McFarland
Nancy A. Powell

September 21, 1984

William H. and Clara Powell – 1957

Copyright 1984 Alice McFarland and Nancy A. Powell
Early History

The story of “Harty” begins in the early 1700’s as far as has been ascertained by our records.

We know that there were the Nanticoke, the Lenape, and the Delaware Indians living and trading in this area. We are sure that many more Indian Nations were represented in the Indian Long House. The Indians were the first families in this area. In Indian collections that are known from this area, there are Indian arrow points, axes, grinding stones, clay pipes, and leather punches. There were fox, squirrel, bear, buffalo, deer, beaver, otter, muskrat, rabbit, and fish in plentiful supply in the mid 1600’s and up into the early 1850’s.

“The Powell Papers” dating from 1719 to 1885, now in the possession of Mrs. William H. Powell, have been handed down in our family for two hundred and seventy five years.

The land records of Maryland were hand copied for Samuel Powell in the mid 1800’s. We have in the original records verification of the information included in this article and permission from Mrs. Powell for its use.

Maryland Land Records

1. “Watry Plaines” — for William Moerrice
   Surveyed April 29, 1719
   Patented June 1, 1723
2. “Jones Fancy” — for James Jones
   Surveyed July 21, 1748
   Patented August 10, 1753
3. “Fords Chance” — for Isaac Ford
   Surveyed July 21, 1748
   Patented November 15, 1752
4. “Jones Greenwood” — for William Kirby Jones
   Surveyed July 24, 1742
   Patented July 13, 1738
5. “Hour Glass” — for Joseph Powell
   Surveyed November 21, 1744
   Patented 1745 (Penn Grant)
6. “Colonels (Collenells — Cornels) Quarters” — for Edward Wright
   Surveyed January 19, 1716
   Warrant August 9, 1716
   “Colonels (Collenells — Cornels) Quarters Addition” — for Edward Wright
   Warrant September 20, 1753
   Surveyed March 15, 1754
7. “Watry Plaines” — William Moerrice sold to Henry Rochester — Deed dated 16th day of September, one thousand seven hundred and thirty eight.
   “Watry Plaines” purchased from John Hill 1753. Deed recorded in Kent County Court House, Delaware.
8. There is in “Scharff’s History of Delaware” the mention of “Proctors Purchase”. It refers to Harty as being located three miles north of Maryland on land called “Proctors Purchase” taken up by John Durborrow, December 3, 1734.

On the “Powell Map” dated 1872 by Surveyor William A. Atkinson the statement appears as follows: (See inside back cover)

“The stump of an original and anciently marked White Oak, a corner for land of the heirs of William Arthurs, deceased, and land of William F. Hawkins, and these premises (land of Samuel Powell), said White Oak is said to be the corner of tract “Jones Fancy”, “Proctors Outlet”, and “Watery Plains”. This survey was done to settle the estate of Samuel Powell, 1870.

There are five surveyors maps in the “Powell Papers” dating from the early 1800’s. There are deeds, surveys, and papers on the Hartly area dating from 1719. It appears that Hartly, as we know it now, is partially on “Jones Fancy”, “Proctors Outlet”, “Watery Plains”, and “Colonels (Colonels) Quarters”.

These were Maryland Land Grants under the Manor of Baltimore.

The oldest known families still in the area are the descendants of the Powells, the Bedwells, the Darlings, the Claytons, the Caldwells, the Nickersons, the Manlove, the Hays, the Hawkins, the Williams, the Wrights, and the Jones. We are sure there are more, but these we are sure of.

The last Powell known to own a part of the original tract of “Watry Plaines” was William H. Powell who sold the “home place” to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lasch in 1935. These “Powell Papers” were preserved by Mr. Powell who found them in this house after his mother sold him the farm. This house is still the home of Mrs. Harry Lasch.

All of the tracts, “Watry Plaines”, “Jones Fancy”, “Proctors Purchase”, and “Colonels Quarters” met at the ancient White Oak Tree and as well as can be determined would be the intersection, or thereabouts, of route 44 and route 11 or the four way stop in the town of Hartly in this year of 1984.

Harty Street Scene — 1923
The Legend

In the year 1833, the land was surveyed by Stephen B. Lewis, and on that map it is clearly marked from "Wright's Rod House" to "Butter Pot".

The legend of the name "Butter Pot" as handed down verbally in our family is as follows:

Grandmother Mary Ruley Artis Hesse, who lived close to the ancient oak tree, lived to be 115 years old. She was the mother of Amelia Ruley Powell, and Mary Ruley Hawkins. One day some of the boys from the area told Granny Hesse that the Indians were coming. Since she had just made a churn of butter, she did not know just what to do with it. The first thing that came to mind was to hide it under the bridge. She also thought that she had better turn the cows loose. At that time the Indians were so far West that Granny Hesse soon forgot about them and her butter too. Well, time passed on and of course the butter spoiled. After a while the townspeople found the source of the smell. Thus the tale of the teasing yokels came to light. So laughingly the town became "Butter Pot".

We have a request to tell a little of the land grant called the "Hour Glass Tract".

“A Draught of a Tract of Land situated in Murderkill Hundred in Kent County containing 207 1/4 Acres and the allowance of Six Acres lent for Road surveyed the 10th day of April 1740 for Joseph Powell in pursuance of a Warrant bearing Date the 24th day of November 1744.”

Signature
Geo Stevenson

Sent to Nicholas Scull, Surv. General

“There is as follows: The tract was part of a tract surveyed in the beginning of this Country for Wm. Dorrington who sold it to Richard Mitchel, the Surveyor, whose Adm., Wm. Dixon sold it to Wm. Clark, Surv. whose relative Honora afterwards the Wife of Thomas Bedwell sold it to James Brooks, grandfather of the present Arthur Brooks, by what means Joseph Powell is intitled to it I know not but he delivered to me a Warrant in the Fall of 1744 or 1745 for the whole. I have mislaid same, please to see the record and fill up the Blanks. If Powell is equitable entitled to the Land under Brooks he ought to at least pay the quit rent from the first Survey thereof.”

Geo Stevenson

John Johnson
Tho. Morris) Chain Carriers

The tract surveyors map attached to this patent is in the shape of an hour glass and the words appear as follows: Joseph Powell= 207 1/4 Acres allowed called the = Hour Glafs. At this time 1744-1745 the adjoining land owners were Jacob Duhataway, Andrew Caldwell, Philip Bready, and Joshua Brown. Adjoining the land was a tract of land called Reedy Pond. This "Hour Glass Tract" is off route 8 at Bethesda, going towards Marydel, turn left. It lays at the fork in the road about one mile from route 8 and was lately owned by Charles Hartnett. It connected with Proctors Outlet.
We would like to tell you that all of the land hereabouts was referred to as the Forrest of Murderkill. In later years the hundreds were laid out and this section is known as West Dover Hundred. The words Muther Klin were to designate the mother creek. Meaning the forest of the mother creek.

Mason-Dixon Line

On June 20, 1632, Charles I of England granted to Cecilius, Baron of Baltimore, all the land between the ocean on the east and the Chesapeake on the west which included land through the middle of what is now Philadelphia. This would deprive what is now Pennsylvania of her only harbor.

The Dutch and the Swedes were on this piece of land before it was granted to Cecilius Calvert, Baron of Baltimore. They remained his contenders for quite a few years.

Then March of 1664, Charles II of England presented the royal charter granting the lands of what is now Delaware to his brother James, Duke of York. This included “all lands, Island, Soyle, Rivers, Harbors, Mines, Minerals, Quarries, Woods, Marshes, Water, Lakes, fishings, hawkings, huntings, and fowlings.” Each year in return for the land, the King required of his brother, his heirs, and assigns, four beaver skins to be produced on demand.

In those days hawking was strictly a sport of the members of royalty. By Charles giving away these privileges, it was believed that he would not come to the colonies.

The Duke of York did not plan to settle in what is now Delaware. His friend William Penn was in need of access to the open sea from his newly formed colony of Pennsylvania. On August 22, 1682, James gave these lands to William Penn with 3 deeds. James, Duke of York, later became James II, King of England. The land deeded to William Penn was within a 12 mile radius of the center of New Castle County, the rest of New Castle County, St. Jones (Kent), and Whorekill (Horekill-Deals- now Sussex) Counties. The agreed upon rent was to be paid yearly to his Royal Highness, his heirs and assigns, one rose at the feast of St. Michael, the Archangel. Penn sailed to the colonies on September 1, 1682 on the ship “Welcome”. Penn arrived at New Castle on October 27, 1682.

The transfer of property from James, Duke of York, to William Penn was done by a method called Indenturing. This was done by making two copies of a document on the same piece of parchment and then cutting them apart. To prove the claim to property the owner could match his copy with the copy of the local authorities. Three documents were done in this matter and may be seen in Dover at the Hall of Records.

A historic document signed by William Penn has for years been sought by Delaware historians. The original document is in a manuscript collection of the Pennsylvania Historical Society in Philadelphia. Recently a photostat copy was discovered by Mr. James B. Jackson in Delaware State Archives.

This hand written document was signed and sealed in Chester, Pennsylvania on December 25, 1682. It names seven Justices of the Peace for the county for the term of a year. They are: Francis Whittwell, John Hillyard, John Curtis, Daniel Jones, John Briggs, Thomas Heathern, and William Winsmore. The document states that the county of Jones shall from henceforth be called by the name of Kent. The document also list the boundaries of Kent County—Duck Creek to Mispillion Creek.

Around 1685 in England, both Lord Baltimore and William Penn presented their arguments as to why he should be granted the land that is now known as Delaware. In examining Lord Baltimore’s charter, it was found the lands granted to him must be uncultivated and uninhabited, except by savages.

William Penn proved to the Lords of Trade and Plantations that the lands had not only been cultivated but inhabited by a civilized people at the time of granting the charter to Lord Baltimore.

The lands between the Delaware Bay and the Chesapeake Bay were to be divided into equal parts by a line from the latitude of Cape Henlopen to the fortieeth degree of north latitude, the southern boundary of Pennsylvania. The part lying towards Delaware Bay was to belong to King James II, and the other part to Lord Baltimore.

Neither William Penn nor Lord Baltimore were willing to concede so the border dispute continued.

In 1732 the English courts settled the conflict between the claims in Penn’s charter and the claims in Lord Baltimore’s royal charter. John, Richard, and Thomas Penn and Lord Baltimore were to appoint commissioners to mark out the boundaries. Still they fought over the line. The commissioners were unable to geographically come up with the boundary line. The boundary dispute lasted nearly 80 years.

Finally by 1750 the boundaries had been officially located on paper. The next step was to find some one capable of locating the line geographically.

Thomas and Richard Penn and Frederick Calvert, 6th Lord Baltimore, sent to England for Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon. They commissioned Mason and Dixon to do the survey. Maryland and Pennsylvania agreed to abide by the results.

Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon arrived in Philadelphia on November 15, 1763. The first task was to determine the New Castle line. Next they surveyed for the Maryland and what is now Delaware boundary. The boundary line that was run between Maryland and Delaware brought into the jurisdiction of Delaware the greater part of the disputed west half of the hundred (West Dover) which had been claimed by Maryland. This was completed in 1764. March of 1765, the surveyors started westward to determine
the Pennsylvania—Maryland boundary. This took 2 more years. The line came to a halt at Dunkards Creek.

A wide path was made and limestone markers were placed each mile. Every 11 1/2 miles they would line the markers up with the aid of a telescope. All distances were measured with a 66 foot surveyors chain. Every 5 miles a "Crown stone" marker was placed. All the other markers were engraved with an "M", the coat of arms of Lord Baltimore, on one side and a "P", the coat of arms of William Penn, on the other side. These limestone markers are 34 inches long, 12 inches wide, 11 inches thick and weigh about 600 pounds. "They were quarried and carved on the Isle of Portland, Dorsetshire, England and were transported to the colonies as ballast on the ship, "Betsy Lloyd".

On November 9, 1768 along the banks of the Chester River in Chestertown, Maryland the boundary commission signed the approval of the work done by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon. This boundary line is known as the Mason-Dixon line. It is also said to be the line that divides the north from the south, and the free states from the slave states.

A marker with the "P" and "M" on it is on a farm just off Route 11 near Templeville, Maryland. A "Crown stone" marker is located on Route 8 in Marydel.

"The fading boundary line became a concern to Delaware and Maryland officials in the early 1950's, leading to an act of Congress, signed into law by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, to delineate the border."

"The survey was completed in 1962 but it wasn't until 1978 that all lost markers were replaced."
Hartly's Town History

In the Hawkins Chapel records, the chronological records of the Church states that Hawkins Chapel was built in 1849. Samuel Powell is listed as the first trustee. The crossroads was called Hawkins Chapel or Hawkins Corner.

The Beers Atlas, published in 1868, shows the town at this time was Arthursville.

In 1883 the Hartly Hotel was built. The hotel could accommodate twenty five guests. By this time the town had been named Hartly for a Mr. Hart who had been a railroad employee and had much influence in getting a railroad station in this small town.

By 1888 the town had one hundred and five residents.

The town grew rapidly in the early nineteen hundreds. In 1916-1917 the West Dover Trust Company Bank was built by the farmers of West Dover Hundred. The first President was Mr. Henry Williams and Vice President was Edward C. Daly. Harry D. Jones was cashier and James H. Hughes was the bank's attorney. The bank was very successful in our community thru 1979. West Dover Trust Co. merged with the Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware in 1967. In 1968 the old bank was torn down and a new bank was built. The bank closed in 1979. It was a great loss to the community.
West Dover Trust Company
Hartly, Delaware
Original letterhead - Hartly Bank - 1917

West Dover Trust Company - Hartly Bank

Old Farmers Bank now Modern Finance Service

Mr. Edward C. Daly of Hartly represented the 4th Representative District of Kent County in the House of Representatives for the January 1917 Biennial Session.

Scotton Family

There was the Scotton Store owned and operated by the George P. Scotton family. Edith Scotton Sawin and Elizabeth Scotton, his daughters, were the last of the family to live in Hartly. Miss Elizabeth Scotton was a nurse and gave a helping hand to most of the people, both old and young, who needed health related advice in Hartly. Miss Scotton was a blessing to many people in this small town.

Daly House - Frances Daly

Charles G. (Kelly) Moore
The Scotton Store was in later years operated by Charles G. Moore. It was called Moore's Store at this time. Mr. Moore was called Kelly by his friends and neighbors. Kelly had a barber shop in one corner of his store where the whole town went for hair cuts. Besides being a store keeper, and a barber, Kelly was State Senator from the 4th Representative District, Levy Court Commissioner, and Motor Vehicle Commissioner and an avid Democrat.

Robert D. Virdin had the store after Kelly passed away. It was known as Virdin's Store. It was torn down when he went out of business.

In the late 1920's and 1930's there was a strawberry market in Hartly. The local farmers picked and hauled their strawberrries to Hartly where they were purchased by Mr. Edward Daly and Mr. Roger Davis and shipped by refrigerated rail cars to East Coast Cities.

There was a large tomato market in this small town. Mr. Grafton Heath, Mr. Roger Davis, Mr. Edward Daly, and Mr. Pete Morris purchased the tomatoes from the farmers and shipped them by truck to canneries in both Maryland and Delaware.

For a number of years "The Cannery" was located along the railroad tracks about one quarter mile south of Hartly. It was operated by W. H. Neal and Son of Hurlock, Maryland. It ran at full capacity canning tomatoes. The building was used last as a chicken transfer warehouse by Mr. Harry Gelof. The old building burned to the ground in the mid 1950's and was never rebuilt. A home has since been built on this site.

A story told to us by Frances Daly Ennis and Catherine Melvin Thompson is worthy of mentioning in this story. The strawberries were at one time prepared for shipment at the old cannery. They were capped, washed, and packed in wooden barrels. The berries were put in the barrels, a layer of strawberries and a layer of sugar. The tops were put on the barrels and they were shipped by train to Philadelphia. The
strawberries were to be used in the making of ice cream. The Hartly Cannery at this time was operated
by a Senator Townsend of Sussex County, Delaware.

Hartly Hotel was kept by the inn keeper Mr. Wm.
Poore. It could house twenty five guests and was
built in the 1880's. There was a bar, an insurance
business, and a store in the long low section on the
west end of the hotel. In the 1940's the hotel, bar,
and store had been closed and the old store section
was the Hartly Post Office. Mrs. Lena Poore was
postmaster for many years.

From earliest recollections there was a Schweit-
zer's Store and Tavern on the west end of Hartly. Mr.
Louis Schweitzer and Mrs. Mary were the Tavern
Keepers and Mr. Howard Schweitzer was the store
keeper. The Schweitzer family still have the tavern
and the store. Mr. Howard Schweitzer's son-in-law,
Mr. Olin Seward, is the store keeper. Mrs. Myrtle
Schweitzer, the widow of Mr. Louis Schweitzer, is
the tavern keeper.

Just west of Hartly, partially in the town limits is
the farm of Mrs. Eric Lasch. Mr. Lasch had a small
hatchery for baby chicks next to his home. Mr. Louis
Lasch, father of Eric and Harry, was a member of the
Board of Directors of West Dover Trust Co. for many
years, and a well known local personage.

The Feed Mill was owned and operated by Mr.
Jacob Blechman and his family. When Mr. Jacob
Blechman retired, the mill business and chicken
business was conducted by his two sons, Seymour
and Melvin Blechman. The mill was just inside the
town limits opposite the railroad tracks on the south
east end of town. Mr. Blechman raised chickens as
well as supplying the feed and grain for many of the
local farm customers in the Hartly area.

The first Blacksmith was here in the late 1800's.
Mr. Frederick Maske established his blacksmith shop
in the old Hawkins Chapel. The shop was in the area
of the Schweitzer Bros. business, as we know it today.
The new Church was built across the street and the
old Hawkins Chapel was sold to Mr. Maske for his
business. The village smith made wagons and sleighs
as well as caskets for the local families. Mrs. Sarah
Williams of Hartly has one of the sleighs said to have been made by Mr. Maske. Mrs. Beulah Hazel Rodway tells that in the will of her grandfather, Matthew Hazel, he instructs his family that his casket is to be constructed by Mr. Maske. The house on the east side of Heathers Hardware Store was built for Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Maske by a Mr. Wm. Amuths who was considered a master carpenter. The house was later owned by Mr. Fred Schweitzer and now has been moved back about 300 feet from its original setting and is no longer occupied.

The second Blacksmith lived in Hartly in the house built by Walter Powell. Mr. Harry Williams had his blacksmith shop next to Roger Davis's Store for a number of years. Later Mr. Williams moved his shop to a small building behind his own home. When Mr. Williams gave up smithing, he became the janitor for Hartly School #96 and retired from the job. He and "Miss Bess", his wife, spent many years of their lives caring for disabled children from the Stockley Home in Sussex County. "Miss Bess" was a loving and caring person, and had a great capacity for loving those less fortunate than herself.

This same house across the street from Heather's Hardware Store was the home of Walter Powell in the 1920's and 1930's. The front room was a small country store. Many a time Alice McFarland's grandfather took her in the horse and buggy for candy from the high glass case. She stood on tippy toe with her nose pressed to the glass and picked her pieces of candy. For five cents she got a whole weeks supply. This home is now occupied by Mr. George Butler, past President of the Hartly Town Council.

Directly across the street was the site of the Heather's Hardware Store and John Deere Tractor Agency. Mr. and Mrs. Grafton R. Heather lived next to the Scorton Store in the middle of the town. Mr.
Heather was the proprietor of the Hardware Store and Tractor Agency. Mrs. Claudia Heather taught school at Hartly Public School #96. Mr. Heather was Register of Chancery and Clerk of the Orphans Court for Kent County, Delaware for sixteen years.

In the center of town is the two story apartment house that was the Roland Knotts Grocery Store. Mr. Knotts was in business at this site for many years. Next to this store, on the railroad side, is a small building that was the Hartly Post Office for a number of years. Morris King was Postmaster at this small office before the present Post Office was built. When the current Post Office was opened the old one became the home of Val-Mar Printers for several years. The print shop was operated by James and Mary Rodimak in the early 1970's.

The garage repair shop on the north end of town was built by Lawrence Kibler and Cy Robinson. They operated it as partners for several years. Mr. Robinson sold out to Mr. Kibler. Mr. Kibler continued the shop until the time of his death. The garage is now owned and operated by James Fox.

On the south side of Hartly, but outside the town limits, is the garage of Harry Legar. Mr. Legar was at this site for fifty years. Alice McFarland's uncle, Woodrow Montague, went to work as an apprentice for Mr. Legar in 1937. Woody Montague owned his own garage and the large farm equipment agency in Sudlersville, Maryland until the early 1970's. Mrs. Ethel Legar was active in church work and local civic affairs for all of her life. Her father, Warner Coudright lived on the property also. Mr. Coudright was one of the vigilantes in Hartly during the fires of 1926. Mr. Legar still lives at his home but has long ago retired from his business.

Fred M. Williams, the son of the first West Dover Trust Bank's President, Harry Williams and Catherine Marvel Williams, lives just east of the West Dover Trust Bank or the now defunct Farmers Bank. In his life time he was a farmer and raised Poland China pigs and sheep. Later years he served on the Hartly school board. He was also a Sheriff of Kent County and Levy Court Commissioner. In 1949 he was the Postmaster of Hartly Post Office. His wife, Sarah Dunton Williams, was a teacher at Black Bottom School and Hartly Public School #96.

Fred Williams

Another word of recognition from our community needs to go to all of the brave men and women who served their country in the time of wars, from the Indian Wars to the present day.

The first that we have a record of is William Powell who served with Jonathan Caldwell in 1756 in the Indian Wars. (Ref. Delaware Military History — Vol. 1).


Dear Folkhart Home,

Received your card Saturday. You should not be tempted to eat many good things. I am living on Army rations now. We are all well & boys seem to be enjoying the trip. The people there are very nice to us. Everything they can to make us feel at home. Enjoyed a couple socials very much last week. Water is good but weather is rather warm. Thermometer goes to 110 at night but we do not feel it so much as at home. Am working in Company Office now. Beets going in the sun. Feeling fine but have lost weight. Tell Mom to can some corn and butter beans for me.

With best regards to all. I am, as ever, your,

Letter

Card from Lester Scotton — 1916

The next is Lester Scotton, Co. G. 1st Delaware Inf, Deming, N.M. Monday August 14, 1916 “World War I”. A postcard mailed to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Daly.

“Living on Army rations. Thermometer at 110°. Tell Mom to can some corn and lima beans for me.”

Best regards,
Lester

Many of our husbands, sons, and friends served in World War II. A great many of the local boys served with the 198th Coast Artillery.

The person probably best known to all of us from this community was Brig. General George J. Schulz.

August 23, 1941, Headlines in Delaware Papers.

“Eve of First Anniversary as a Federal Regiment Finds Delaware’s 198th Already Fit to Fight”

Colonel Schulz commanded Delaware’s 198th Coast Artillery Group in the South Pacific during World War II. He had attended Officers Training School during World War I and served as a First Lieut.
with the former 59th Pioneer Infantry in France. He married Mary Daly, the daughter of Edward C. and Mary S. Daly of Hartly.

George J. Schulz, Brig. General

Gen. Schulz was associated with the Delaware National Guards for almost a half century. The honors presented to Gen. George J. Schulz were the Gold Star, The Distinguished Service Medal, The Delaware Conspicuous Service Cross, and The Order of The British Empire. General Schulz was appointed commander of the Delaware National Guard in 1932 by the late Governor C. Douglas Buck. This post he held for many years.

General Schulz was named Secretary of State by the then Governor J. Caleb Boggs in 1958. He has been termed a 50 year member of the American Legion and had filled about every office in that organization.

General Schulz purchased the West Dover Candy Company after his military retirement and conducted the business in Hartly for a number of years. The original West Dover Candy Company had been established by Emerson Dailey, the son of J. Seward Dailey and Carrie Taylor Dailey of Hartly.

This site on the east end of Hartly was last purchased by Matthew Taralla and today is the home of the Hartly Supply Company.
The Doll House

There was a tiny house in Hartly located on the land that is now the Church parking lot. Everyone called it the Doll House. It was one and a half stories and had tiny rooms with gingerbread trim up the pitch of the roof. The house is said to have been built by Mr. William Arthurs as his home. Mr. and Mrs. Arthurs are buried at Bryn Zion Church Yard east of Kenton. Their daughter, Ethel Rada, lived on 6th Avenue in Brooklyn, New York until her death several years ago. Amelia Chike remembers that her mother, Mrs. Thomas (Katie) Boone, lived in the house and believes that Mrs. Boone may have been the last resident before the house was torn down. Olin Seward and his wife, Betty Lou Schweitzer Seward, lived in this tiny house for about a year in the early years of their marriage. This house is said to have been one of the first houses and may well have been here when the village was still Arthursville.

Hartly’s Tornado

On Thursday night, July 21, 1983, some time after 8 p.m., Hartly was in the midst of a thunderstorm. All of a sudden the storm became more violent — it was later declared a tornado.

Two homes were completely destroyed. James and Ruth Spencer, who were in their house at the time, suffered minor injuries. The Cooke family was not at home — the wife was out of the country. What a shock to Cheryl Cox Cooke, as well as her family. Other homes suffered minor damages. One home that belongs to Mrs. Charles Nickerson was literally picked up off of its foundation and set back down about one foot off the foundation. Mrs. Nickerson was inside at the time. Garages, barns, and other out buildings were damaged or destroyed.

Two people lost their lives. One died the night of the tornado when a trailer blew apart and landed on Carol A. McGinnis. The other died several days later as a result of being hit by a flying object the night of the tornado. This lady was Goldie A. Shahan.

Electricity was off for hours. The fire company was kept busy with minor fires and taking people to the hospital.

The clean up took weeks and months. Most everyone is back in fairly good shape now.
Slaughter’s Station

Slaughter’s Station was located one half mile south of Hartly and was established in 1866. In the fall of 1873, it burned down and was replaced in the same year.

The store at Slaughter’s Station was built in 1866. It was operated by Robert A. Davis. Mr. Robert A. Davis came to Slaughter’s in 1865 to teach school.

Dodd’s Saw Mill, built in 1860, had a capacity of two thousand feet of lumber per day and was located to the right of the station.

At Slaughter’s Station there was a platform known as a “Milk Drop”. This platform was built along the railroad track just the height of the wagons and the train doors. The milk cans were unloaded from the wagons and reloaded onto the refrigerated box cars for shipment to the creamery.

The Post Office at Slaughter’s preceeded the Hartly Post Office by twelve years. Slaughter’s Post Office was established in 1870. Hartly’s was established in 1882.

When the new passenger station was established at Hartly, the small settlement of Slaughter’s Station slowly transferred its businesses and post office to Hartly.

In the late 1930’s and 1940’s Slaughter’s Station had a barber shop. It was run by Mr. Bowhall. He was known to everyone as Doc Bowhall. He cut hair not only for the local people but people from other distant towns.

In the 1930’s two men, by the names of Murphy and Hays, came from Harrington to cut timber for the local people. They brought their mules and log wheels to do the hauling. It is told once they got the log wheels loaded, they would drive their reinless mules by word of mouth to the train. They would load the logs on flat bed cars at Slaughter’s Station.

Mr. Marvel Ford lived near Double Bridges which is near Slaughter’s. In the 1940’s he had a slaughter house. After cutting the meat up, he would go from house to house selling it. He also did custom butchering for the stores.

At the present time the area of Slaughter’s is all farm and residential.

Amish History

The first family that we have been told about living in the Hartly community was the Stutzman family. Jacob and Edward Stutzman lived on the farm near Double Bridges. The farm is now owned by Harriet Mabrey of Hartly and is her home. Gerry Stutzman was born on this farm in 1934.

Andy A. Miller and Katie Y. (Mast) Miller lived on the farm that is across the road from the railroad tracks south of Hartly. The farm is about ¾ of a mile from Hartly and now owned by Frank Long.

Their son and daughter, Harry A. Miller and Amanda A. (Miller) Mast attended Hartly School in the first and second grade. Mr. and Mrs. Andy A. Miller lived on this farm from October 1941 thru December 1943.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller now live near Rose Valley Road. Andy A. and Katie Miller have fourteen children, seven boys and seven girls, 84 grandchildren, and 37 great grandchildren. These children and grandchildren live in Kentucky, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Oklahoma, Indiana, and South Carolina.

One of the first Amish families to settle in Delaware was David Y. Miller and his wife, Lizzie Christner. The first child born in Delaware was Enos D. Miller, born July 2, 1915.

Jacob K. Miller and Elizabeth (Yoder) Miller came to Delaware at the same time as their son and his wife, David Y. and Lizzie (Christner) Miller. They came here to settle from the State of California.

In Amish History, the first families landed in Philadelphia from Switzerland on October 8, 1737. Jacob Beiler and Jacob Mast were the first settlers.

Jacob Beiler’s son, Christopher, came to America with his father and Jacob Mast on the “Charming Polly” in October 1737.

Barbara Yoder, her husband, and their children were also on the boat. Barbara Yoder’s husband died on the trip to America and left her with 9 children. Christopher married Barbara Yoder, the daughter of “Widow Barbara Yoder”.

The descendants of Jacob Beiler and Jacob Mast are still living in this community and this information was given to us by Mrs. Katie Y. (Mast) Miller, a direct descendant.

Henry E. Yoder and his wife, Mary E. (Mast) Yoder, moved to Hartly and now live on the Lucas property previously a part of the Powell Lands.

Henry J. Detweiler and Anna E. (Miller) Detweiler lived in a house owned by Mr. Eric Lasch that was next to Hartly school. Mr. Detweiler worked for Mr. Lasch during 1942-1943.
Black History

Very little is known to us about early black history.

In the “Powell Maps”, the one dated 1872, there is reference to Philip Roberts, deceased, and a Stephen Roberts as being “negros” and land owners. (See Map back cover)

Sandfield School

The first teacher that we have been able to collect an excellent account of is Mrs. Jeannette Donovan Turner. Mrs. Turner was the wife of a pharmacist and lived in New Jersey in later years. Mrs. Turner taught at Sandfield in the early 1900's. She came by train from Dover to Clayton to Hartly. Someone picked her up at Hartly Station in the morning, took her to school and returned her in time to catch the train in the afternoon. Mrs. Jeannette Turner was quite a musician. She had a violin and a piano in her home in Dover. The violin played by the teacher at Sandfield in the early 1900's has been given to Bill McFarland of Hartly.

The Sandfield School was located about two miles from Hartly off the Sudlersville road. Ella Loper taught about 1912 and Irene Empson, Daisy Fisher Evans and Agnes Gross are a few of the teachers who taught at Sandfield.

Next to the school was the tiny Methodist Church called Gibbs Chapel. The Rev. Walter Cooper was the minister here for many years.

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State College for Colored Students
STATE OF DELAWARE

This certifies that Jeannette Donovan
having completed the Senior year course of study in this institution, and having passed a satisfactory examination, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, is entitled to this

DIPLOMA

and we do confer upon her the degree of Bachelor of Science


Chesapeake
President of the Faculty

Delaware State College Diploma
Churchman’s Tavern
(Oasis)

The Churchman’s Tavern was founded and operated by Herb and Mary Churchman. It was sold to Henry and Wilberta (Billy) Hintz in the mid 1950’s. In the 1960’s the tavern was owned and operated by Ekhard and Margaret Drewien and is now owned and operated by Charles McMasters. It is located one quarter mile east of Hartly on route 44 and has been a gathering place for the community since the early 1930’s.

Davis Corner

At Davis Corner was the old store owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barbier. The store was open every day of the week. The Barbier’s took turns working in the store and sometimes one of their two sons would help them. The store was later owned and operated by Mr. Henry Gingrich but has now been closed for several years. Near the crossroads, to the right as you go towards Dover, is Joe’s Repair Shop. It is an auto repair shop owned and operated by Joseph M. Polauf.

Bohemian Club of Hartly

The Bohemian Club was founded in the mid 1920’s as a social club. Mr. Anton Vodvarka and Mr. Hlousek organized the Bohemian Families in the community in the new Hartly School. An addition was added to Herbert Churchman’s tavern. The large stage and dance floor, a separate room from the bar, became the gathering place for the whole community as well as the Bohemian Club. As we talked to many of the people in our community only good words and happy times were brought to mind by mention of the club. There were dances, crab feasts, and fun times had by all. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Churchman gave us the names of some of the families which are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Name</th>
<th>Family Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herbert &amp; Mary Churchman</td>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Joseph Kohout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. William Rebak</td>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Toni Mele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Joseph Dames</td>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Louis Kulhanek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hulinek</td>
<td>Charles Smolik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Anton Krupka</td>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Ed. Wolczak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certificate

Lockwood-Parkers Chapels

Lockwood Chapel and Wesley (Parkers) Chapel were in existence in 1888 and supported by the black community. This is the only reference we have found about local black Churches that early in history.

Freeborn Garrettson, Francis Asbury (later Bishop), and others preached many times in the small “Thomas Chapel.” It is told that “Harry” a negro preached May 13, 1781 on the “Barren Fig-Tree” following the sermon by Francis Asbury at “Thomas Chapel”. This is the first record we found about a negro preaching to a white congregation. Harry was Harry Hosiess (spellings Hooseier, Hoshur, Hoesser) also known as “Black Harry”. Harry traveled as a servant and companion to Rev. Freeborn Garrettson, Rev. Francis Asbury, and Rev. Thomas Coke as they traveled up and down the east coast of the United States in the late 1700’s and early 1800’s.

Bohemian Club of Hartly

The Bohemian Club was founded in the mid 1920’s as a social club. Mr. Anton Vodvarka and Mr. Hlousek organized the Bohemian Families in the community in the new Hartly School. An addition
Pearson’s Corner

This small crossroads settlement is about three miles east of Hartly. In the early years there was a Post Office at Pearson’s Corner but it has long since been closed. Mr. Hurd kept a small country store and his son, Virgil, kept store after his father. Flora and Irving Pleasanton lived on the other corner across from the Hurd store. The community now has two stores — the I G A Market operated by Pierce and Bernice Legar, and Faulkner’s Store owned and operated by Ernest and Ellen Faulkner. Mrs. Ellen Faulkner has an Antique Shop on the northwest corner. Connie McDougal has Connie’s Beauty Shop and Paul McDougal has a paint and body shop east of the crossroads.

The King Street Market Wilmington

The King Street Market in Wilmington was a way of life for many in our community. For years the stand rent was $5.00 a year, now it is $50.00 a year. Charles Nickerson, Frank Kohout, George Lane, Ralph and Delima Knowles, David and Eva Williams made their living by going to market in Wilmington. They raised produce of all kinds and chickens, ducks, and turkeys were dressed and packed in ice. They went Tuesday and Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. The produce and poultry were sold from trucks with small tables set up behind the trucks on the street. It took all of the rest of the week of hard work to get ready for the four days in market. The day started at 7 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. on Wednesday and Saturday, Tuesday and Friday it opened at 12 noon and closed at 6 P.M. Mr. Frank Kohout lived on route 44 east of Hartly and Mr. Charles Nickerson lived across the road. They both went to market on King Street for about forty years. Having lived neighbors for the past thirty one years, has given Alice McFarland a close look at the hard work involved in keeping a stand at the King Street Market.
Post Office

The first Post Office was at Slaughter's Station and William Slaughter was appointed postmaster on April 5, 1870. James B. Messick was appointed Slaughter's Station postmaster on January 5, 1881. The name was changed and it was moved to Hartly on October 30, 1882. The following have been postmasters:

- Edgerton R. Grant: October 30, 1882, January 27, 1886
- Samuel C. Jones: December 13, 1888
- Joseph Poor: October 24, 1890
- Lawrence Rash: November 25, 1891
- Myrtle B. Boggs: October 13, 1891
- George B. Rodway: November 21, 1892
- Thomas Rodway: April 27, 1897
- Samuel A. Virgil: August 16, 1904
- Myrtle B. West: April 13, 1914
- Myrtle B. Boggs: March 9, 1918
- Eula S. Taylor: July 19, 1918
- Howard Schweitzer: January 22, 1924
- (reappointed on January 31, 1928)

On April 1, 1923, the classification of the post office was changed from 4th to Presidential 3rd.

- Mrs. Lena C. Poore: January 27, 1924
- William J. Poore: November 1, 1948
- Frederick M. Williams: February 1, 1949
- Morris W. King: March 31, 1950
- Grover Voshell: June 16, 1979

Churches

The people of Hawkins Corner first met and held Church in the home of Thomas Landman. Since there was a rapid increase of members, larger facilities were needed.

The land for what was Hawkins Chapel was donated by a Mr. Hawkins, who owned land in and near Hartly in the early 1800's. Samuel Powell is listed as the first trustee. His granddaughters, Nellie and Stella Powell, twins born in 1882 were christened and attended church at Hawkins Chapel. They were the twin daughters, and first two children of seven, of William R. Powell and his wife, Ida Gillispie Powell. In 1902 Nellie Powell married Edward L. Montague at the new Hartly M. E. Church. Hawkins Chapel was the first Church that has been substantiated as being in the town of Hartly. Services were held in this Chapel until September 18, 1886. The Chapel was sold to Frederick Maske who had a blacksmith and wheelwright shop in it.
After the sale of the Chapel built in 1840, a new Chapel was built about fifty yards east of the old one. The ground for the new Chapel was bought from Walter Clark.

A fire was set in this Church on April 19, 1926. It partially burned that night. Another fire was set on April 28, 1926 which completely destroyed the Church. The Church records were destroyed in the fire.

Over the years the population of the surrounding community grew. There became a need for more Sunday School Classrooms. Ground Breaking Ceremonies for the Educational Building were held August 17, 1957, with Frank Stephens turning the first spadeful. Newlin E. Wood, Sr., Mrs. J. Harry Legar, Rev. Robert L. Ross, Grafton H. Heather, and Patricia A. Lawson (the former Patricia A. King) were witness to this among others.

Thru the years the mortgage was finally paid. The Educational Building was dedicated May 31, 1964 with Bishop John Wesley Lord, Rev. Hartwell Chandler assisting Rev. T. MacHood.

In 1976 the Circuit Riding Minister records of Hawkins Chapel, Thomas Chapel, Marydel, and Templeville were found by Alice McFarland. There had not been a knowledge of the existence of these records by the people of Hartly. They were found with the help of Dr. Ronald Finch, of Wilmington, Delaware, who came across them in a Church in the State of Maryland. The records were allowed to be put on microfilm and they may be found in Delaware State Archives. It seems that coincidence continues or history repeats itself. One of the first ministers of Hawkins Chapel was Rev. William McFarland, the brother of Bill McFarland's great, great grandfather. There are over 1,000 pages on this microfilm. You will find ancestors of many families in the Delaware and Maryland area. These records were lost to the people of Hawkins Chapel (Hartly Methodist Episcopal Church) for fifty years. Alice McFarland has been asked not to reveal the source of the original records but would like to say thank you to the people from Maryland who were responsible for their return to Delaware Church History.
Bethesda Church

The people of the community held Church services in Tappahanna Marsh School house at first. Since the community had grown, larger facilities were needed.

On July 11, 1864 Annie Cox, Harry Cox, and Rowland Cox of Quincy, Adams County, Illinois sold for ten dollars a piece of land to five appointed trustees. These trustees being Daniel F. Ewell, John J. Voshell, Philip D. Marvell, William Slaughter, and William Virdin of Dover Hundred, Kent County, Delaware. This piece of land was situated on the Public Road leading from Hazletville to Wright's Cross Roads and near Proctors Bridge. Some time thereafter Bethesda Methodist Protestant Church was built. Dr. Daniel Ewell preached the Dedication sermon. In 1883 the Church was rebuilt.

On June 21, 1927 the Church was incorporated. The trustees at this time were Thomas H. Moore, Howard E. Thompson, Charles C. Rodway, Henry Williams, and James Frank Smith.

Through the years the following have been trustees: 1951 — Thomas C. Rodway, Fred M. Williams, Eunice W. Marvel, Elba G. Rodway and J. Frank Smith. 1954 two new names to replace vacancies: Elizabeth M. Smith and Clara W. Powell. 1967 again two new names to replace vacancies: Francis Thomas and Mabel Fraser.

The present trustees are Thomas C. Rodway, Clara Powell, Mabel Fraser, and Francis Thomas.

The Church stopped having regular services. It is now used by Bethesda Grange #64 for a meeting hall.

Protestant Episcopal Church

There was a Protestant Episcopal Church at the north edge of town on Route 11 for a period of about 40 years. The land for this Church was deeded to the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Delaware on October 3, 1912 by John Ashton and his wife.

In 1922, after the school burned down, the fifth and sixth grades were taught at this Church until the completion of the first section of the present school in 1924.

When the Church was no longer used for services, it was sold to James and Clara Camper on December 1, 1962. They remodeled the Church and it became their home.

Schools

In the year 1863 in what is now the town of Hartly, members of the school district elected a board of school commissioners. At that time there were only three homes in Hartly (then called Arthursville).

In 1864 a small log-one-room school was built on the north side of the crossroads opposite the cemetery in what is now Vodvarka's field. It was known as Hawkins School, possibly because the land had been donated by a Mr. Hawkins who owned much land in that part of the county.

The whitewashed school house had three windows on each side and a door at one end. In the center of the single room stood a large black chunk stove, which provided heat for the 20 boy and girl students as well as the older boys who attended classes only in the winter when all the farm chores were done.

A stern school master or mistress stood behind a desk at the front of the room and taught eight different grades. The small children used long benches and spent most of their time studying "A-B-O's" and doing sums on slates. The older pupils used crude homemade seats with desks and studied the more difficult books bought by their parents.

Ida Gillespie was one of the teachers in the log school. She taught school until she married William R. Powell in 1881.
The town of Hartly lies 10 miles west of Dover in Kent County. Its people are and always have been interested in the education of their children.

The first teacher in that part of the state was William Dickey who came from Ireland in the early 18th century. Since there wasn't any school built, he taught as many as could come to his home, which was on the road from Hartly to Bethesda.

Boys and girls in the 1860's worked hard, but they had their pleasures. It was a treat for the two children who were allowed to go to the nearest neighbor's well for a pail of drinking water. With a long stick thrust through the handle, the children laughed and giggled as the water splashed out of the bucket and over their ankles as they trudged along.

The one-room log school served the community about 20 years. The town began to grow about the time the railroad was built. A larger school was needed. One room was no longer adequate; there should be two.

The thought of a new school posed many problems. The most feared problem was, would their taxes be raised, so there was much discussion. In 1886, by an act of the Legislature, an appropriation of $1,000 was granted for building a new two room school. This building with one room over the other was completed in 1887. The little one-room log school house was moved to a house on the property where Mary Moore lives.

The new school stood south of the crossroads where Mrs. Myrtle Schweitzer now has her flower and vegetable garden. The school was known as Hartly School #96.

The new Hartly school became a center for social affairs. Box and shadow socials were held to raise money for school supplies and for the annual school picnic.

The school of 1887 burned in 1922 from a fire said to have started from an overheated wood stove. Until a new school was built, the fifth and sixth grades were taught in the Protestant Episcopal Church and the rest in the lodge hall.

In 1923, House bill 298 requesting an appropriation of $10,000 for the purchase of grounds and building of a new school in Hartly was presented to the General Assembly. Laws of Delaware Vol. 33, year 1923 -- $10,000 appropriated and bill signed by the Governor on April 5, 1923.

In this annual report of the State Dept. of Public Instruction, year ending June 30, 1924, the Delaware School Auxiliary Association responded to the State Board of Education and allocated $40,000 of private funds to supplement the $10,000 from the General Assembly. As we check further in the annual report, we find that the total amount that came from the Delaware School Auxiliary was $40,742.18.

The Delaware School Auxiliary Association was an agency established and funded by Mr. P.S. du Pont.

In the State of Delaware Annual Report, Dept. of Public Instruction, State Board of Education reads: "Report of the Service Citizens for the year ending May 8, 1924, the Delaware School Auxiliary Association, a department of this organization gave $40,000 for the Building of the Hartly School to supplement a State appropriation of $10,000."

The new school building was begun July 12, 1923 and completed January 23, 1924. This beautiful colonial brick school contained five rooms. The new school that was occupied in 1924 had three teachers. The teachers according to the people from the class picture of 1924 were Marjorie Campbell Powell, Virginia Smith Butts, and Maude Starkey Voss. The
school, it must be noted, was in the shape of the letter “H”.

The next year, 1925, there were four teachers so all four new rooms were in use. As you entered the front door of the school, the first room on the right wing had first and second grades. The other room in that wing had third and fourth grades. The first room on the left wing had fifth and sixth grades. The room in the center had seventh and eighth grades. The fifth room had folding doors which could be opened to be used as an auditorium.

Later, five adjoining school districts (Fairview, Marydel, Bethesda, Mt. Willow, and Shorts) were consolidated with Hartly. The enrollment steadily increased. Three more classrooms and a cafeteria were added. In the mid 1950’s a library was added. The continuing growth of students brought about a need for more classrooms. So in the late 1950’s a separate building was built which contained 2 first grades. The children in the first grade had to cross the open yard to get to the cafeteria. This did not please the parents so they voted to make still another addition in the mid 1960’s. This addition was the present cafeteria, office, and hallway connecting the two buildings.

Some of the teachers who taught in Hartly schools were: Frances Poore, Mabel Massey, Gladys Phillips, Virginia Butts, Marjorie Powell, Hulda Welch, Ralph Holland, Mr. Outten, Lester Judy, Donald Paris, Virgina Hutchison, Sarah Williams, Claudia Heather, Margaret Pyle, Florence Gavey, Stanley Beatty, Helen Ford, Maude Starkey Voss, Mrs. James Ashton, Edith Goodwin Cooper, Eleanor Outten Maloney, Julia Slaughter, Virginia Wheeler. There is a story told that a student in first grade was asked “What is your teacher’s name?” The student replied “Miss Rollum”. The teacher’s name was Miss Wheeler. The student was sure the name had something to do with wheels.
Greenwell-Fairview

There were several other schools in the vicinity over the years. One was Greenwell (sometimes called Bay View) and the location was on the back road to Marydel. The land for this school was given by a Mr. Greenwell. Virginia Smith Butts attended this one room school for a while. Her teacher was Elva Jarman who married Edward Bright.

Since some of the students were very unruly a substitute teacher was sent to the school. Earl West and Seward Dailey were both substitute teachers. When either of these teachers were at the school the students behaved.

Later years the name of the school was changed to Fairview #15. Virginia Butts taught at this time for 5 years.

Another teacher was Marjorie Campbell Powell. It is told that she used to go to school in a horse and carriage. The horse’s name was Fanny. When Marjorie arrived at the school, she would send Fanny home. Marjorie’s home was where Mrs. Harry Lasch now lives about one half mile west of Hartly.

Old Powell House - 1833 - Home of Mrs. Harry Lasch

While the school was still in use, the Holiness used the building for a Church.

When the school closed in 1932, it was moved to
the Victor Mitchell farm about a mile south east of Hartly. They remodeled the school and it became their home.

The Fairview school was included in the Hartly District #96 on June 24, 1932.

Bethesda

Another school was Bethesda #46. Its original name was Tappahanna Marsh School or Tappahanna School #46. It was sometimes known as Marvels School. This school was opened around 1830. It was a one room school at first. Due to an increase in enrollment a second room was needed. Maude Schweitzer's father, John Stafford, built the second room in 1909.

Bethesda School - Class of 1909

These were some of the teachers: Dennis Emery, P. K. Meredith, Louisa Slaughter, Lydia Sharpless, Emma Sharpless, Ellen Virdin, William Virdin, Alexander Virdin, Mary Voshall, William Johns, Thomas Johns, Powell Johns, Powell Melerson, John Hawkins, George Hawkins, Dr. T. O. Clements, Oliver Rowe, Richard Allee, and James Griffith.

Later after Bethesda Church was built, the school’s name was changed to Bethesda #46. Some of the teachers who taught at this time were: Helen Ford, Leona Hazel, Emma Williams Frazier, Jacob A. Richard, Miss Leonard, Seward Dailey, Bessie Ford, Herman K. Smith, Carroll Honey, Ella Betts, Ivy Moore, Elva Jarman, Sadie Williams, Mr. Knotts, and Sarah Williams.

Bethesda School - Delaware State Archives

After much opposition, the school finally closed in June of 1941. Bethesda School was included in the Hartly District #96 on April 18, 1941.

After the school closed, Ralph W. Thompson bought it for one dollar. He used it for storage.

Bethesda Grange #64 used the school for a meeting place until the Church stopped having regular services.

Clifton Thompson, one of Ralph W. Thompson's sons, now owns the old school house. When he is not busy farming, he uses the school for a wood working shop where he builds furniture.
Shorts

Another school was Shorts School #97 and its location is north east of Hartly. The old school is at the north end of Myers Drive on the Lockwood Road. Beulah Hazel Rodway's mother, who was Eva Short Hazel, went to this school. Virginia Butts taught at this school for one year.

The school closed in 1935 because the enrollment for the past three years had been less than 12 students. The school house was used as a home by Mr. P. Gibbs for many years. The house burned out in the past year and has not been restored.

The Shorts School was included in Hartly District #96 on June 20, 1935.

Homemakers Club

Hartly has had a Homemakers Club for many years. The purpose of the Homemakers Club is to develop initiative and leadership among women for the advancement of a happier and better home life. It teaches the homemakers a lot of things. Some of the things taught are: new ways to cook, canning, all kinds of crafts, and how to sew on new types of fabrics. It is really a very helpful organization to women. They also collect pennies which help support the work of the Associated Country Women of the World. Along with the County and State organizations they help give a scholarship to a girl in Home Economics at the University of Delaware or Delaware State.

Civic Organizations

PTA-PTO

The Parent Teachers Association or the now Parent Teachers Organization has over the years bought many needful things for the Hartly school. They have also been interested in the progress of our students and the ability of our teachers.

Lions Club

Hartly had a Lions Club for many years. They served the community in many ways. One very important thing the Lions did was to loan hospital beds, wheelchairs, commodes, and crutches to people who needed their use. They furnished eye glasses for the needy. They also sold Christmas trees, and gave fruit baskets to the needy at Christmas time.

4-H Club

The 4-H Club is an organization for boys and girls 9-18 years old. The 4-H Club teaches these children many things. The following are just a few of the things taught: sewing, farm animals, cameras, gardening, and cooking besides many more. The leaders for many years were Madeline Wiebel and Grace Tinley.
W.S.C.S.

The Women's Society of Christian Service is a service organization affiliated with the Methodist Church. The ladies meet and hold yard sales. They have a bazaar at Christmas and donate to the Church.

Boy Scouts

Hartly has had a Boy Scout Troop for many years. The troop is known as Boy Scouts of America Troop 248. They learn many things and work hard for years working towards the Eagle Award. The first Eagle Scout in Hartly was Steve Szecesi. On November 11, 1965, two more became Eagle Scouts. They were Roger William Davis, and William Woodrow (Chuck) McFarland. The Troop 248 was for nearly fifteen years conducted by Bill McFarland, Bob Lomax, and Jim Turner. The meetings were held in the Church and fire house. David Brown became Eagle Scout in 1984.

Hartly Boy Scout Troop 248

Post 248 Camp Out

Eagle Awards
Roger W. Davis, Bertha and Morris King, and Bill McFarland

WILLIAM M MCFARLAND

TROOP 248
HARTLY DELAWARE
HAVING SATISFACTORILY COMPLETED THE REQUIREMENTS
IS HEREBY CERTIFIED AS AN
EAGLE SCOUT
BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
DATE SEPTEMBER 9, 1955

HONORARY PRESIDENT
PRESIDENT
CHIEF SCOUT EXECUTIVE

Troop 248 Eagle Award Certificate

Hartly Observation Post

During World War II, Hartly sent her men off to fight. For those who remained at home, it was not all fun and games. Men as well as women found another way to serve their country. These folks were known as the “Ground Observer Corps of Hartly”. They represented people from Hartly, Marydel,
Kenton, Downs Chapel, and Pearsons Corner.

Members of the Ground Observer Corps of Hartly and other community people constructed their own observation post. The material for this post was all donated. It was a structure mounted on stilts and was located near the fire house at that time. It was co-sponsored by the Hartly Lions Club and the Hartly Fire Company. The post was about ten feet off the ground. It had a narrow porch and windows, and contained a telephone, a clock, the log book, and other accoutrements of a ground observer unit.

Hartly was the first unit to build its own observation post according to the Chief of the ground observation corps, George Ehinger.

Mr. Ehinger remarked that “the people in Hartly certainly displayed civic spirit and patriotism in constructing their own post. They are the most completely organized unit in the state”.

The post was under the supervision of Newlin E. Wood, Sr. Morris King was the chief observer. The object was for the spotters on duty to scan the skies for enemy planes. This was done 24 hours a day from the narrow porch. They would telephone reports to the filter center in Baltimore.

The Ground Observer Corps of Hartly received National Recognition for their post. In the late 1940’s there was a National Radio Broadcast on the Watch Post.

This league was organized by Pat Knight of Dover who was affiliated with the National Association of Leagues. The following were the teams of the Mar-Del league:

Hartly            Rock Hall
Camden-Wyoming    Denton
Houston          Church Hill
Felton           Greensboro

In 1946 Hartly’s team manager was Newlin E. Wood, Sr. Charles Moore was President, Morris King - Secretary, and Robert Everett - Captain. That year the team consisted of the following members:

Robert Everett - 1b  Aubrey Berry - u
Lester Lawton - 1f  Robert Knight - p
Miflin Daines - ss  Brandt King - 2b
William Palmer - p  Steve Pavlick - p
William Knight - p  Tony Gianinoto - c
Earl Hummell - c-p  Wallace Powell - of
Lee Everett - 3b    Sam Foxx - p
Ward Hurley - rf    Walter Erginizing - u
Edward Graham - cf

It is understood that the teams played very well in 1946. At the conclusion, Hartly was on top with Rock Hall, Camden-Wyoming, and Denton following in that order. These teams played the semi-finals. Hartly beat Camden-Wyoming, and Rock Hall won over Denton. Hartly and Rock Hall played the finals. It is understood that the series was a hard fought battle. Hartly managed to win and walked off with the Mar-Del League Crown and the National Baseball Congress Trophy.

After the Mar-Del finals, Hartly went on to play Crisfield, Maryland’s 1946 Central Shore League Champions and beat them two out of three games.

Baseball

After World War II, baseball leagues comprising either municipal or industrial sponsored clubs were organized all over the nation.

The eastern shore of Maryland and the State of Delaware went together to form the Mar-Del league.
Rube Faulkner

In the mid 1950's Morris King made arrangements for the Hartly Lions Club to pay honor to Oliver (Rube) Faulkner, who was a native of Hartly, on his 82nd birthday. Rube Faulkner pitched in the major league for the Boston Nationals.

Franklin Baker a former Athletic and Yankee star, Bill Nicholson a former Chicago Cubs and Phillies star, and Fred Rickards of the Camden-Wyoming independent team were present, as well as Pat Knight, to help in the celebration.

From July 29, 1903 to August 27, Rube Faulkner pitched 77 consecutive scoreless innings for the old Wilmington A. A. The record went like this:

- July 29, 1903 — score was 3-1 over West Chester
- August 2, 1903 — score was a 1-0 shutout over Wissahickon
- August 5, 1903 — score was 9-0, another shutout, this time over the All Cubans

August 10, 1903 — in 12 innings he defeated the Cuban Giants 1-0
August 14, 1903 — score was 5-0 over Allentown
August 16, 1903 — he went in as a relief pitcher in the seventh inning.

This brought the number to 50 scoreless frames
August 18, 1903 — in 11 innings he defeated Pottstown 3-0
August 23, 1903 — score was 6-0 over the Steelton YMCA
August 27, 1903 — he pitched seven shutout innings against Pottstown

In the eighth inning this lucky streak came to a halt as a run was scored by the opposing team.

During this scoreless streak, he allowed 25 hits, fanned 46, and walked 5 which was considered a magnificent performance in any class baseball.

Gravly Run Ditch

According to the "Powell Papers" in the year 1841 there is an account of ditching done on the Gravly Run Ditch. The account was done by Samuel Powell and William F. Hawkins. A days pay at that time was seventy five cents.

Gravly Run Ditch Receipt

The following are people who were paid to do this ditching:

- Samuel Powell
- William F. Hawkins
- William Walls
- Mathew Walls
- John Grinage
- William Hays
- Bazil Hays
- William Butler
- Luke Riteherson

- William Poor
- William Brown
- James Countis
- Wesley Hays
- Daniel Jones
- Joshua Hays
- Enoch Clark
- Washington Hays
- Samuel Killin
The Railroad

The Railroad was Charterd on May 10, 1854 as the Maryland and Delaware Co. It was completed in 1857. The 55 miles from Clayton, Delaware to Oxford, Maryland was then known as the Delaware and Chesapeake Railroad.

For quite a number of years it was a passenger and freight line. In the late 1940's it became only a freight line.

In later years the train only went as far as Easton, Maryland for a total of 44 miles.

In the late 1970's or early 1980's the train spent the whole night sitting on the rails between the fields of Harold W. and Nancy Powell's farm. Due to the deep wet snow and freezing temperatures, the rails were frozen over so the train could not move.

The last passenger train to make the run was on April 17-18-24-25, 1982. The train that made the run was chartered by the Wilmington Chapter of the National Railway Historical Society and was known as the "Talbot Bullet". It was the first passenger train in 35 years to make the run. The Pullman parlor-dining car was 70 years old and was called the "Defender". The car built in 1912 is more than 80 feet long, and the ceilings were more than 12 feet high. It had overstuffed chairs in one part with glass partitions that had stained glass inlets, which divided the car. The rest of the car was a dining area filled with tables and chairs. Another car was the Edward G. Hooper lounge observation car which was built by the Pullman Co. in 1923. It had blue and orange chairs with thick-cushioned seats. Above the seats the walls were almost all windows divided by mahogany panels.

The cost for the trip known as the "Rail Ramble" was $22.50 per person.

The last train to go from Clayton to Easton was on February 25, 1983. It is greatly missed by the people of the community. Harold and Nancy Powell who enjoyed watching it will also miss the train. Especially enjoyed by all along the line was the fact that the engineer would toot at each farm or house as he went.

New Public Road

1867 — An Act to provide for the laying out and establishing a new public road in the Western part of Dover Hundred in Kent County, State of Delaware.

This was done by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly.

John Green, William C. Jump, John V. Wilds, William Virden, and John J. Voshell were appointed commissioners to see whether a new road was needed. The road was to start at Arthursville, go in a north westerly direction across lands of William Hawkins, lands of Samuel Powell, and lands of John Martin to a cross fence between John Cringate and Charles Dunlap then on the division line between lands of John Cringate and Charles Dunlap until it intersects the road leading from George Ford's Corner to the Sandfield road.

After deciding there was a need for a new road the commissioners were to select a surveyor. With the aid of the surveyor the commissioners were to lay out the new road, having respect to the nature of the ground, shortness of the distance and all circumstances of public or private conveniences or detriment, and shall cause a map of such new public road to be made, showing the courses and distances thereof, the cleared land and wood land with notes of the most remarkable places and improvements by or through which the same will pass and shall assess the damages to all the owners or holders of the land and improvement which shall be occasioned by the opening of such new public road, taking into consideration all the circumstances of benefit or injury which will accrue to such owners or holders therefrom, and shall also make an estimate of the cost of making and opening such new public road and of making and constructing the bridge and causeways thereon, if any such shall be required.

Presented to Levy Court who passed it on February 14, 1867. (see map inside back cover)

Harness Horse

Over the years in the Hartly area, there have been several families who owned and raced Standardbred Horses. They are the late Ralph W. Thompson and his wife Catherine, Carl Thompson and Barbara, Frank Long and his son Frank, William E. Thorpe III
and Patricia, Carlton Sylvester and Madeline, and Edward Warren and his son Richard. They have raced their many horses at Delaware tracks and tracks in several neighboring states.

Harness Horse Racing is divided into two classes. One group is known as trotters. The other group is known as pacers. The pacers wear hobbles which shorten their stride.

In recent years the horses seem to be able to put out more speed. The time for the race used to be well over two minutes. Now a lot of the races go in less than two minutes.

At one time the drivers of these horses were all men. The times have changed. Now some of the drivers are women.

Ralph W. Thompson of Hartly was a farmer and horse breeder and raced standardbred horses. His wife, Mrs. Catherine Melvin Thompson was the daughter of Elliott and Lena Powell Melvin of Hartly. Their son Carl Thompson and his wife Barbara carried on the horse business and they now are the proprietors of T & T Small Engines along with their son Bill Thompson. Mr. Ralph W. Thompson was Levy Court Commissioner in the 1960’s.

**Agriculture**

Farming has changed a great deal from yesteryear. Farming with horses is almost a thing of the past. The Amish are the only people who use horses. The farmers of today use tractors to farm. The method of plowing has changed too. From the conventional plows to the chisel plows to the modern no till planters.

For those who do plow, their machinery is more modern. Due to the fact that people till a lot of ground, machinery has become larger. Some pieces...
of machinery have become so wide that they have sections which are called wings that fold up. The disc and cultivator are examples of that type of machinery.

Over the years a variety of things have been produced on the surrounding farms. Strawberries, tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers have been produced as well as the truck patch vegetables. Wheat, oats, rye, barley, clover, field corn, sorghum, and soybeans are some of the field crops produced.

In the surrounding area, there are dairy farmers. There are two types of chicken producers. One group produces the broiler chicken. The other group produces the layers. In the past, pigs and sheep have also been raised.

The “Fighting 4th”

The Hartly area at one time was a part of what was called the “fighting 4th” Representative district. The area encompassed Hazletville, Marydel, Pearson’s Corner, Rose Valley, Hartly, and up to the Dover-Kenton Road. It was the largest Representative district, land wise, in the State of Delaware.

The polling places were Hazletville, Pearson’s Corner, and Rose Valley during the time it was the old “fighting 4th” district. There was only one polling place at a time but it was moved often.

It seems that the Democrats just could not get it together at election time. The party would be split into two factions, each wanting things to go their way.

Come election day each faction would have a trailer at the polling place. They would work hard trying to get the people to vote their way. The Republicans had a trailer also. It kept the Republicans and both Democrat factions busy trying to figure out just what each other was going to do on election day.

It was great for both the Republicans and Democrats because they could always figure on help from the opposing side.

Once a bet was made before an election whereby the loser had to push the winner down Main Street in Hartly in a wheelbarrow. It sure was fun in those days of the “fighting 4th”.

The Rebuilding of a House

On route 8 near Pearson’s Corner is a house that once sat in a field on a farm near Wyoming. The farmer wanted it torn down but Herbert and Nancy Minor just could not see that happen to the old house. It was just what they wanted. The house was built in 1778 by a Welsh immigrant named Thomas Lewis. The house bears the name “Tomahawk”.

In order to get the house from Wyoming to Hartly was quite an achievement. Photos were taken of the house outside and inside for later use. Then the hard part started. The roof came off first — each piece numbered as they went. Brick by brick the house came apart. They cleaned and stored the bricks. The whole interior was taken apart and numbered. This big project started in the fall of 1978. Most of what was torn out of the old house was used when it was rebuilt. Some pieces were rotten and had to be replaced. The house has now been completed at its new location — the year being 1984. A few modern things have been added — modern plumbing, electricity, central heating, air conditioning, and insulation.
His Own Fire Truck

Several years ago Henry Fortney, a Hartly volunteer fireman, was in Millington, Maryland. The fire company of that community was raffling off their old surplus 1948 International pumper. Well, Henry held the winning ticket. The truck can still pump 500 gallons of water a minute. It still has 700 feet of 2½ inch line and 200 feet of booster hose lines, Henry said that he always wanted an antique car or truck. Well, he has one now.

Dolls

Mrs. Duane (Mary) Hall of near Hartly started sewing Barbie doll and Ken doll clothes quite a number of years ago. This is an odd factor since her children are both boys. This hobby of hers developed into a business. This business grew into something larger. Mary now also sews for Shades China Dolls, Inc. of Newark, Delaware. Catherine Thompson helps Mary sew for this company. These dolls are more expensive than the ordinary doll. The price ranges from $150 to $3,600. Recently Mary started sewing for a lady in Dover. These dolls are also very expensive. Mary also sews stuffed animals. She has won prizes at the State Grange on these animals.

Flower Power Man

We have a "Flower Power Man" who lives in our community. He works for the city of Dover. He is known as Orville Myers to everyone. His job is to see that the flowers are planted and cared for in Dover. It keeps him busy keeping all of Dover's plots in bloom with the current flowers. Orville also keeps his own yard in bloom during the growing season. Orville Myers was a Representative from the 4th Representative District.

Hartly Woman to Teach in China

Kathleen M. Vodvarka from Hartly and Lynn Pofer from Wilmington went to China in recent years. They went to the Second School of Peking. They were to teach English to the students. The classes they taught were to be the advanced students who would probably come to the United States to further their education.

Kathleen received the invitation to teach in the People's Republic from the United Nations and a program sponsored by Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. She learned of the program while teaching English at the University of Delaware.

These two girls were to teach 11 months. Then they were to have a months tour of China before returning home.

One great challenge Kathleen has is the fact that she does not speak Chinese. Kathleen hopes to pick it up before she leaves the country.

The Firebug

In 1926, there was a firebug in Hartly. The stores, homes, barns, and garages were set on fire all over the area and seems to have started in the late winter and early spring of 1926.

"The first building destroyed was the Patriotic Order Sons of America Hall on April 6, 1926. It was followed by a fire in the garage of Robert W. Davis, cashier of West Dover Bank, and two autos were destroyed. A few nights later the barn and two cars of Wm. H. Poore were destroyed. The next night the home of Walter Barbier on the outskirts of town burned. The Barbiers and their child were forced to flee in their night clothes. The new lodge hall of the P. O. S. of A. in the course of construction was saved twice after fires were set in the basement."

On September 3, 1926, the James Parker Store was burned to the ground.

"April 21, 1926 — All Hartly on alert for person or persons who set nine fires in the last two weeks. The whole town is virtually under marshall law.

The Hartly Methodist Church was burned to the ground. The barn and two cars of William H. Poore were totally destroyed by fire.

RUINS LEFT IN HARTLY AFTER LATEST ATTACK MADE BY MYSTERIOUS FIREBUG

George Rodway — Fire Scene — 1926

December 1926 — The store and dwelling of George Rodway was burned. The property was owned by David Rodway, brother of the tenant. The homes across the street of Charles Rodway and George P. Scotton were saved by the firemen from catching fire from flying embers blown by the wind."

The above information is gleaned from newspaper clippings in the possession of Alice McFarland as are the following articles.

HARTLY FEBRUARY 1927

"The members of the Hartly Fire Company held appropriate exercises dedicating their newly pur-
chased fire fighting apparatus in the school building on Friday evening. The engine is of the Dodge make, equipped with pumper and chemicals. Many persons were present for the evening program and enjoyed themselves throughout the evening.

The supper served by the firemen with the assistance of the ladies of the community began at five o’clock. During the supper hour music was furnished by the Mapledale Orchestra of Dover. Following the supper the dedication exercises took place, when the citizens of Hartly officially turned the fire truck over to the care of the firemen.

The “Rev. Wilson C. Moore” of Dover was the main speaker of the evening. Following his address, he presented the engine to the President, Roger A. Davis, who accepted it on behalf of the fire company and dedicated it to the service of Kent County, to the State of Delaware, and to the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The Hartly Volunteer Fire Company has been organized less than a year but due to the big success of their first carnival and the loyal support of the community in general in contributing so generously they have been able to purchase and pay for the new engine at a cost of $5,000 and a new fire house costing $600."

“A petition was read, signed by forty citizens of Marydel, in appreciation of the efficient service rendered by Hartly and their new apparatus at a recent fire in Marydel. The letter that follows was published in the newspaper as follows:

“TOWN OF MARYDEL”
February 18, 1927

To Whom it May Concern!

We, the undersigned residents of the town of Marydel, wish to express our most sincere gratitude to the Hartly Volunteer Fire Company for its services rendered our stricken village late Saturday night February 12, 1927.

We do also wish to further state that it is our belief it was due to the unusual promptness of you getting to our aid, also the fine fire fighting equipment of your Fire Company that saved the southern end of our town from being destroyed by fire.

We again wish to thank you for all.”

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE
DURING THE FIRE SCARE IN HARTLY

Ed Montague, a neighbor Garrett Cahall, and his small son Gizzard had been to Hartly, a half a mile away, to pick up some groceries. The three of them had walked the short distance. On returning to the Montague home they heard shouting and saw fire in the sky. Ed Montague and Mr. Cahall ran back to Hartly. Both of them forgot Gizzard. The fire under control, they again returned to the Montague home where Mrs. Nellie Montague was sleeping. Both men then remembered the small son but neither of them knew where he was. They checked, but Mrs. Montague had not seen him since the men ran back to the fire. They went back to town again to look for the child, but by dawn they had not found him. Tired and worn out, they again returned to the Montague home to find Mrs. Montague in the kitchen stocking the large Home Comfort Stove. As she reached for more wood, she saw Gizzard curled up asleep behind the kitchen stove. They all had breakfast and were very thankful Gizzard was warm and safe.

ANOTHER AMUSING STORY

During the fire scares, a man named Warner Coudright was a vigilante with a gun. One night he heard something outside his home. Mr. Coudright took his gun and went outside. He thought he saw someone. He shot at the so-called person. All the men of the neighborhood came running to see if the firebug was caught. Upon looking, they found out Mr. Coudright had not shot at anyone. He had shot at his own shadow.
In December 1933 a new fire house was completed at a cost of $3,511.30 on land given by Mr. and Mrs. Anton Vodvarka.

In 1937 a new GMC Chassis was equipped with a tank and the truck was sent to Hale Pump Company where a 250 GPM rotary pump and other equipment were installed on the new truck.

In 1941, August 25th, a new 1942 Ford V8 truck was purchased with 500 GPM pump and capacity for 700 gallons of water.

In January 1950 a 1939 Pontiac ambulance was purchased for $600 from the Bridgeville Fire Company.

In August 1953 a new GMC pumper-tanker with a 750 GPM pump and 800 gallon tank was added at a total cost of $15,127.72.

In 1955, April 11, work was started on the new addition on the north side of the fire house. This addition saw $11,180 expended on the project.

In 1956 a 1951 Cadillac ambulance was purchased at a cost of $3,500 to replace the old Pontiac.

In 1959 a new siren was installed at a cost of $1,507.

In 1964 the Cadillac ambulance was involved in an accident and totaled. A 1962 Cadillac ambulance was purchased for $6,000.

In 1967 the fire house was renovated. A new field truck was put in service. Two way radios and a base station were installed at a cost of $42,000.

The year 1968 added a 1958 Ford Rescue truck to the equipment and air conditioning to the fire house.

1970 was a big year. A 1949 International fire truck was added and the 1941 Ford truck was sold. The fire house was painted and waterproofed, the mortgage was paid, a new refrigerator went into the kitchen and the Weller property was purchased for expansion.

1971 saw home alert units installed in 40 homes at a cost of $5,000, a pond dug on the Weller property, interior of the fire house painted, a rescue saw
purchased for $351, and a 1969 ambulance added at a cost of $6,000.

1972 overhead doors were installed and a committee appointed to plan and design for a new front line attack pumper, a 30 KVi generator acquired, also an addition to the rear of the fire house.

In 1973 Hartly began running dual response with neighboring companies. A new dish washer went to the kitchen and on May 14th approval was given to purchase a Hahn pumper. Total funds allocated for this pumper was $60,000.

On to 1974, a committee was appointed to purchase a new Swab ambulance and to receive bids for a chassis. The Company and its Auxiliary paraded together for the first time. A Hurst tool was purchased and a trailer to carry the 5 KVW A/C generator. A 1955 IWT Pumper was purchased from the Clayton Fire Company.

In 1975, January 10, a Hahn Pumper was received. February 8th the pumper was put in service. The 1949 International was sold. April saw a Dodge chassis delivered to the Hahn body works at Hamburg, PA to complete the new ambulance. A committee was formed to look into the possibility of a new building and rescue truck. Plans were submitted and a new building concept was put on the board. In June the new Swab ambulance was delivered at a cost of $23,000. The housing of the ambulance and the pumper was held August 3rd at 4 p.m. at the Hartly Fire House.

The year 1976 saw a C900 Ford chassis ordered to carry a 17 foot heavy duty Rescue truck including equipment at a cost of $55,000. In August the new Swab Rescue truck was delivered. Morris King was elected President of the Delaware Volunteer Fireman's Association. This is the first time the Company has had a State President. In October the Company hired a consulting engineer to assist in preparing the application for a LFW Grant at a cost of $1,700. The application was completed for the grant and $702,590 was requested to erect a new building. December 18th, Dinner Dance was held to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Company. The Company was 50 years old on September 27th, 1976.

January 1977 saw the $702,590 Grant in Aid become a reality. Cork Construction was awarded the contract at a figure of $758,000. A Ground Breaking Ceremony was held April 17, 1977.

April 1978 a committee was appointed to plan the dedication of the new fire house. The $23,000 loan was paid off on the purchase of the new rescue truck. The Company agreed to become a part of Emergency Medical Service Communications Systems of Kent County. Certainly the Fire Company owes a great deal of gratitude to the Hartly Fire Company's Ladies Auxiliary. They provided in excess of $12,000 towards the building.

The present Ladies Auxiliary was founded in October of 1958 by Ann Pearson, Alice McFarland.
The present Hartly Fire House was dedicated on Sunday, August 20, 1978 at 3 p.m.


In December, 1980, the fire company realized a need for a second ambulance to better serve the community. A 1976 Dodge ambulance was purchased and placed into service.

1981 a 5,000 gallon tanker on a Mack chassis was put into service by the company.

In 1982, a committee was appointed to look into the feasibility of purchasing a new pumper. In May, the Hartly Volunteer Fire Company and the Ladies Auxiliary hosted the Annual Del-Mar-Va Volunteer Firemen's Association Convention. This convention was a two-day affair which ended with a parade down Main Street in Hartly. During that year, J. Allen Metheny served as the Del-Mar-Va Volunteer Firemen's Association's President.

In March of 1983, a 1983 Hahn 1250 GPM Custom Pumper was ordered at a total cost of $107,000. This unit was received and placed into service October 1983. Also in October the Fire Company purchased a 1940 American La France 75 foot ladder truck to be used to help better protect the area that they serve.

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**September 21, 1984, Hartly, Delaware**

We would like to say thank you on behalf of all of the people of our community for all of the years of service by all of the Volunteer Firemen who have served this community of Hartly, Delaware from 1926 to 1984 on this the 250th birthday of this Town of Hartly and on the 350th birthday of our neighboring State of Maryland.
Past and Present Residents of Hartly

It would be very hard to name everyone who has lived in or around Hartly since the early settlers, but we feel that a list of some of those who have contributed much to this community is in order. Each person, in his own way, has been a closely knit part of Hartly and its descendants.

Mrs. Margaret King (Granny)
Mr. and Mrs. Luther Lucas
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sydel
Mrs. Frances Poore
Mrs. Martha Von Pleasanton
Mr. and Mrs. John Belikove
Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Morris
Mr. Louis Thompson
Mr. Louis Bloom
Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMahan
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Morris
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pearson, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Kuntze
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schweitzer
Mrs. Annie Slaughter
Mr. and Mrs. George Reed
Mr. Jennings Poore
Mr. Willie Dodd
Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Davis
Mr. and Mrs. William Kullman
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pyle
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Vodvarka
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dahn
Mr. and Mrs. John Morris
Mr. and Mrs. Marvel Ford
Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Rosengren
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cahall
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Long, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rodway
Mrs. Lizzie Rodway
Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Melvin
Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Comegys, Sr.
Mrs. Mary Rodway
Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Montague
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Powell
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gosch I
Mr. Roland Knotts
Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkins
Mr. and Mrs. William Rehak, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Horvath, Sr.
Mrs. Francis Ennis
Mrs. Martha Campbell
Mr. and Mrs. Alva Hutchins
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Konschak
Mr. and Mrs. Olin Burris
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fountain
Mrs. Elizabeth Cammille
Mrs. Bessie Gibbs
Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Fisher
Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Schweitzer, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Hughes
Mr. and Mrs. John Ashton
Mr. and Mrs. Olin Phillips
Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Price
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morton
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Poore
Mr. and Mrs. U. L. Harman
Mr. and Mrs. Obadiah Voshell
Miss Maxine Schulz
Mr. Herman Dodd
Herman and Eddie Taylor
Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchins
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis
Mr. and Mrs. Millwood Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. Webster Phillips
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Wingard
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leslie, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Kenzie Truitt
Mr. Fred Lawton
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Foltz
Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Lambertson
Mrs. Lelia Nickerson
Mr. and Mrs. Malachi Artis
Miss Mae Mowatt
Mr. and Mrs. George Meyers
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Saatman
Mr. and Mrs. Simon Vass
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Comegys
Credits for This Story of Hartly

Mrs. William H. (Clara) Powell ................................................................. Interview and “Powell Papers”
J. Thomas Scharf ...................................................................................... History of Delaware
Mr. and Mrs. William McFarland .......................................................... Newspaper Clippings and Pictures
Mrs. Frances Ennis .................................................................................. Newspaper Clippings, Pictures, and Interview
Mrs. Frances Poore .................................................................................. Pictures and Interview
Mr. Webster Phillips ................................................................................. Pictures and Interview
Mr. Charles Maske ................................................................................. Pictures and Interview
Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Powell .............................................................. Pictures and Newspaper Clippings
Mr. and Mrs. Newlin E. Wood, Sr. ......................................................... Mar-Del League Baseball Pictures, Church Bulletin, Observation Post
Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Jeter ...................................................................... Papers and Pictures of Jeannette Donovan Turner
Delaware State Archives ......................................................................... School Pictures: Hartly #96 picture #485P, Fairview #15 picture #610P,
Bethesda #46 picture #546P, and Shorts #97 picture #765P
Mr. and Mrs. Morris King ........................................................................ Post Office National Archives
Mrs. Belle Gibbs ..................................................................................... Interview — Black History, Sandfield School, and Gibbs Chapel
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Churchman .......................................................... Interview — Bohemian Club History
Mr. and Mrs. Andy A. Miller ................................................................. Interview — Amish History
Mrs. Mabel Massey ................................................................................ Newspaper Clipping
Mrs. Amelia Chite .................................................................................. Interview — History of the Doll House
Mrs. Charles Nickerson ........................................................................... Interview — History of the King Street Market and Picture
Dutch and Swedes on the Delaware ....................................................... Book — Delaware School District Organization and Boundaries 1974
Dr. Howard E. Row, State Dept. of Public Instruction ....................... Written material and Laws of Delaware 1923
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rodway .............................................................. Story of Matthew Hazel
Fire Company History ............................................................................ Booklet, Hartly Fire Company, and Interviews
Mrs. Ralph (Catherine) Thompson ....................................................... Interview — Strawberry Cannery and Pictures
Wilson Comegys .................................................................................. Pictures
M. Estelle Lockwood ............................................................................. Pictures
Betty Lou Seward ................................................................................... Pictures
Mr. and Mrs. William E. Thorpe III ...................................................... Mason-Dixon Line resurvey, Caroline County Story of Progress During the 350th Year of the Founding of Maryland 1634-1984
Dr. Kenneth Weaver .............................................................................. News Journal article on train

Rochelle Sharpe ...................................................................................... Mar-Del League
1947 Baseball Annual ............................................................................ Mason-Dixon Line
Delaware Extension Homemakers Program Book ............................. Mason-Dixon Line
History book “Building of Our Nation” .............................................. Mason-Dixon Line
Encyclopedia “The American Educator” ............................................. Mason-Dixon Line
Virginia Butts ....................................................................................... Protestant Episcopal Church
Mr. and Mrs. James Camper ................................................................. Interview and Picture
Sarah Williams ....................................................................................... Interview
Roger Davis ......................................................................................... Interview
Harry Legar .......................................................................................... Amusing Story Interview
Hilda Biddle .......................................................................................... Hour Glass House
Elizabeth Dahn ..................................................................................... Pictures
Mrs. Carl (Barbara) Thompson ............................................................ Sketch — Butter Pot
Kent County Deeds — Dover, Delaware ........................................... Picture
Mary and Maxine Schulz ...................................................................... Picture
Mary Moore .......................................................................................... Picture
James Rodimaak .................................................................................. Pictures

Credits for Slide Presentation

John L. Smith, Senior Instructor Delaware State Fire School ............... Slides
Alice McFarland and Nancy A. Powell .............................................. Script
Walter Gabel ......................................................................................... Narrator
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Hughes and Family .......................................... Background Music
Howard Johnson .................................................................................... Cartoon of Hartly
Hartly's 250th Anniversary
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United States Senator, Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
United States Senator, Bill Roth
United States Representative, Tom Carper

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Greenhouse, State Auditor Dennis
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Kinnamon, Mrs. Doris and Family
Klemanowicz, Mrs. Isabell Rigo
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Lefner, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
Machen, Capt. and Mrs. Charles
Manges, Mr. and Mrs. Randy and Family
Marker, Mrs. Dorothy Craig
McClements, Mr. and Mrs. Alan and Family
McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Paul L.
McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. William M.
McFarland, Mr. and Mrs. William W.
Metheny, Jamie and Tara
Moore, Mary T.
Morton, Mary E.
Neidig, Clifton L. and Susan B.
Neidig, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H.
Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Harold and Karen
Rigo, Miss Elizabeth
Saamah, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald C. and Family
Schulz, Mrs. George J.
Schulz, Miss Maxine
Schwitzer's Tavern
Scotton, Mr. and Mrs. Paul
Scotton, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer
Shane, Mr. and Mrs. William C., Jr. and Family
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Sydel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Francis E.
Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac
Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Carl
Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Clark
Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton and Family
Thompson, Gladys
Thompson, James
Thompson, Mrs. Ralph
Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. and Family
Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. William and Family
Virdin Farm
Voshell, Mr. and Mrs. Grover
Waddell, Mary L.
Walls, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R., Jr.
Walch, Hulda P.
Weller, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood
Weller, Mr. and Mrs. Mel
Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph
Wiebel, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick
Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Newlin E., Sr.
Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Newlin E., Jr.
Hartly's 250th Anniversary Club

Albia, Mary Ann
Allen, Barbara
Argo, Lambert E.
Artis, Walter
Atkinson, Charlotte
Barrett, Kenneth
Benarock, Mike
Berkich, Nan
Berkich, Peter
Berkich, Thomas P.
Biddle, Hilda B.
Blann, Gerald J. Sr.
Blann, Lorna F.
Bowman, Christine
Bowman, Donald
Brown, Wm. W.
Brummett, Norma Y.
Butler, Carrie
Butler, Elsie D.
Butler, Gary
Butler, W. George
Butler, Wendy
Callaway, Stacey Marie
Callaway, John III
Campbell, Martha P.
Chenoweth, Nancy
Clark, Donald M., Representative
Clark, Ruth
Coffey, Mrs. A.
Coleman, Darlene
Coleman, Eugene
Coomgys, Wilson R.
Conard, Mrs. Joan Long
Cook, Mrs. Nancy W.
Cook, Mr. Thomas J.
Cooper, Charles H.
Cox, Ralph V.
Craigwheeler, Mrs. Gladys
Culver, Irving L.
Dahn, Elizabeth
Daniels, Marvin P.
Daniels, Rebecca
Darling, Ronald
Darling, Wanda W.
Davis, Amelia Katherine (Molly Kate)
Davis, Jessica M.
Davis, Margaret, C.M.
Davis, Roger W.
Deneuoustier, Lou
Dewson, Richard C.
D & S Mechanical Contractor
Dill, Sudler
Durham, Greg
Durham, Jean C.
Durham, Kelley
Durham, Michelle
Durham, James - Starlighter -
Durham, Larry - Starlighter -
Durham, Patricia
Edwards, Jeanne
Ens, Theodore
Ens, Nettie
Everett, Evelyn
Everett, Joanne
Everett, Louise L.
Everett, Martha Lynn
Everett, Robert L.
Everett, Robert L. II
Everett, T. Marvel
Faulkner, Bruce
Faulkner, Ernest S.
Fifield, Judith
Ford, Adella M.
Ford, Beverly M.
Forrest, Joseph E. Sr.
Forrest, Joseph E. Jr.
Fortney, Brooke M.
Fortney, Henry D.
Fortney, Henry D. II
Fortney, Jennifer M.
Fountain, Grace D.
Fountain, Greta W.
Fountain, Louise
Fountain, Robert H.
Fountain, Thomas L.
Fowler, William E.
Fox, Charlotte
Fox, James A.
Foy, Mrs. E.
Fraser, Mabel Smith
George, Joe
Gibbs, Ida B.
Gibbs, Joshua
Gillenwater, Carol A.
Gillenwater, Noah L.
Gingerich, Henry
Giusto, Lou Jr.
Goddu, Richard C.
Gosch, Hazel
Grieco, Cheryl A.
Grieco, Michael A.
Grocki, Richard J.
Guzniczak, Joan
Guzniczak, Walter F.
Hackett, Arthur
Hackett, Iler
Hamilton, Russ
Hapke, Warren G.
H & E Farm Equipment, Inc.
Heather, Suzanne
Henry, Donald
Hewitt, Diane
Hitchcock, Mrs. Francis
Horn, Vernon
Horvath, Anna
Hotshot
Hudson, Carmalita Diane
Humphries, Jerry L. Sr.
Hynes, Pat Ed
Ide, Edward H. Jr.
Iplemski, David
Iplemski, Jane
Iplemski, Stanley J. Sr.
Iplemski, Stephanie M.
Jackson, Frances
Jackson, George
Jarman, Connie
Jarman, Edith S.
Jarman, J. Kline
Jefferson, Thomas O.
Jerrey, Ruth
John, Florence E.
John, Robert L.
Johnson, Donald
Johnson, Fayre
Johnson, Jana
Johnson, Joan E.
Johnson, Margueres
Jones, Caroline W.
Jones, Franklin Lafferty
Jones, Lisa
Jones, Sherry
Kellett, John F.
Kellett, Mary C.
Kendall, Ann
Kendall, Norman
Kesterson, H.
King, Bertha
King, Donna
King, Frank
King, Margaret
King, Morris W.
King, Randall J.
Kinnamon, Doris
Klemamowicz, Isabell Rigo
Kline, Edward J.
Kline, Nancy L.
Kriss, Veronica
Krupka, Albert
Krupka, Edward Sr.
Krupka, Ethel
Kulhanek, JoAnn
Lasch, Elizabeth
Lawton, C. Clifford
Lawson, Patricia A.
Lawson, Richard D.
Lefner, Gladys J.
Lefner, Ruth Ann
Legar, Donald R.
Legar, J. Harry
Legar, Linda D.
Legar, Meredith
Leslie, Harry W. Jr.
Leslie, Pearl M.
Lewis, Ed
Lewis, Kim
Link, Phyllis C.
Lomax, Doris A.
Lomax, Robert Sr.